to the community. While their name has changed over the years, the organization's impact has never been more important to Chautaugua County.

CBA Vision Rehabilitation Services provides a variety of vital services to the community, including vision screenings for children, vision rehabilitation services, and orientation and mobility services. The organization also engages in advocacy and education services to spread awareness. These services are all built around CBA Vision Rehabilitation Services' mission—"To enable visually impaired people to be active members of their community, and to provide education and services to prevent vision loss."

Without these services, many residents in Chautauqua County would greatly feel the impact. We appreciate the hard work and dedication the staff at CBA Vision Rehabilitation Services put into their work each day and are proud to join in the celebration of this wonderful milestone.

Given the above, I ask that this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations and join me in recognizing the one hundredth anniversary of the Chautauqua Blind Association, now known as CBA Vision Rehabilitation Services.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS VACANCY REDUCTION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Ms. NORTON, Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Courts Vacancy Reduction Act. This bill would allow local District of Columbia court nominees to be seated after a 30-day congressional review period unless a resolution of disapproval is enacted into law during that period. Currently, nominees cannot be seated without affirmative Senate approval. The congressional review process for nominees would be the same as used for legislation passed by the D.C. Council. It is therefore a reliable process, long-recognized by Congress. My bill is prompted by the unique requirement that judges for the local D.C. courts be confirmed by the Senate. where nominees for the federal courts and executive branch, understandably, get the primary focus and priority. There has been a longstanding vacancy crisis facing the District's local criminal and civil courts, and the local D.C. courts have raised serious concerns about these longstanding vacancies.

Whether Democrats or Republicans control the Senate, the local D.C. courts regularly face vacancy crises, which harm the operations of the local judicial system in the District. Congress created the D.C. Judicial Nomination Commission (JNC) to recommend candidates to the President, and Congress should generally defer to its judgment. This bill is a compromise, useful to all concerned, that retains a congressional role while saving the Senate time by removing the need for committee and floor action on local judges and increasing the odds that D.C. will have a full complement of local judges.

Currently, there are 12 vacancies out of 62 authorized judges on the D.C. Superior Court and three vacancies out of nine authorized judges on the D.C. Court of Appeals.

Both pre- and post-home rule, the District has never had control over the nomination and approval of local D.C. judges. My bill would not alter the role of the JNC or the President in the nomination process. Under the Home Rule Act, the JNC recommends to the President a list of three candidates for each vacancy on the Superior Court and the Court of Appeals. The President must nominate a candidate recommended by the JNC within 60 days to the Senate for advice and consent. If the President fails to nominate such a person within 60 days, the JNC must nominate a recommended person directly to the Senate for advice and consent. The Senate has no obligation to provide its advice and consent. Under this bill, once a nomination has been transmitted to Congress, the nomination would be deemed approved unless a resolution of disapproval is enacted into law during a 30day review period.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

CRISIS AT THE BORDER

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, the humanitarian and national security crisis occurring at our southern border continues to worsen by the day. In June, Border Patrol stopped 188,829 illegal immigrants, which is a 450 percent increase from June of 2020. Earlier this year, I went to the border and saw first-hand how cartels are using innocent children as decoys to bring illegal narcotics into our country.

Because of the policies—or lack thereof—from our current Administration, this crisis is being allowed to grow, cartels are taking advantage of our weak borders, and narcotics are flowing into our country like never before.

In June alone, 1,053 pounds of fentanyl were seized at our southwest border. This is more than the last 3 Junes combined, and is enough to kill 238 million Americans.

And to imagine—this is only the amount of fentanyl that was seized last month—what about deadly drugs that are slipping through the cracks and make their way into the country?

Last week, the CDC reported the national overdose death rates for 2020. Overdose deaths across the country were the highest they have been over the last 50 years. In 2020, in the United States alone, 93,331 people died from a drug overdose. To put this number into perspective, 70,980 people died from a drug overdose in 2019. Nearly 75 percent of fatal overdoses were attributed to opioids, a 5 percent increase from 2019, that was largely driven by fentanyl. In Ohio, opioid overdoses reached record levels rising 16 percent in the second quarter of 2020, which had been declining over 24 months prior to the pandemic.

Madam Speaker, Americans are dying because of the crisis at the border. We must act to stop the illegal flow of narcotics and protect our country.

HONORING THE LIFE OF OFFICER RYAN BIALKE, RED LAKE NA-TION POLICE FORCE

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life of Officer Ryan Bialke of the Red Lake Nation police force, who was shot and killed in the line of duty this week. My thoughts and prayers are with Officer Bialke's family, especially his young children, and with Chairman Darrell Seki and all members of Red Lake Nation. Their grief is shared by all Minnesotans during this very difficult time.

Officer Bialke was responding to a call about a mental health emergency when the scene turned violent, and he was struck by gunfire. He was rushed to the Indian Health Service Hospital where he then passed away. This terrible tragedy reminds us that our dedicated law enforcement officers put their lives on the line every day to serve our communities as they work to keep us safe, and my thoughts are with the rest of the Red Lake Nation police force.

A native of Buffalo, Minnesota, and a six-year veteran of the Red Lake Nation police force, Officer Bialke was described by his loved ones as having a big heart and a love of helping others, a desire to serve which led him to police work. My hope is that his family will find peace and comfort in the many cherished memories they have of him in the weeks and months ahead. I offer my deepest condolences to his family, friends, and community.

Madam Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Officer Ryan Bialke.

AND HUMAN LABOR. HEALTH SERVICES. EDUCATION, AGRI-CULTURE, RURAL DEVELOP-MENT, ENERGY AND WATER DE-VELOPMENT, FINANCIAL SERV-ICES AND GENERAL GOVERN-MENT, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VET-ERANS AFFAIRS, TRANSPOR-AND HOUSING AND TATION. DEVELOPMENT APPRO-URBAN PRIATIONS ACT, 2022

SPEECH OF

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment number 101 included in En Bloc Amendment No. 3 to increase funding for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Facilities and Infrastructure account by \$15 million to match the President's Budget Request of \$167 million.

This funding increase will help the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), located in the 7th District of Colorado, meet critical infrastructure needs. NREL is the nation's only lab with a primary mission dedicated to the research, development, and demonstration of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. For more than 44 years, NREL

has led the world in research and design of products directly impacting the way we use energy. The lab has helped dramatically lower the cost of solar, wind, and biofuel technologies and pioneered energy efficient building technologies to reduce energy consumption.

Full funding for the Facilities and Infrastructure account will support NREL's cross-cutting research, maintenance upgrades, and support the growing staff at the lab. NREL's economic impact on our nation totaled \$1.4 billion in FY19 while the lab supported nearly 7,000 jobs nationwide. Supporting NREL not only supports Colorado, it supports our nation's continued scientific and economic competitiveness and supports high-quality, good-paying jobs nationwide.

I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment.

INDIA'S 75TH INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate India on its 75th Independence Day, which will be celebrated this year on August 15. On that date, its first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru proclaimed that his country, in casting off its British rule, had "made a tryst with destiny." He said that "[at] the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance . . ."

Of course, India's history stretches back thousands and thousands of years. Its civilization and its contributions to the world are countless—from literature to philosophy to mathematics. India today is continuing in that tradition by extending a hand to other nations in their fight against the pandemic as the country itself manages its own severe COVID—19 outbreak. In addition, Indian Americans are making countless contributions here in the United States as doctors, lawyers, scientists, business owners, artists, and even in the White House in the person of Vice President KAMALA HARRIIS whose mother was Indian.

Of course, I would be remiss if I didn't mention the fact that India's own struggle for independence greatly influenced the United States' own civil rights movement. America's civil rights leaders, from Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King to my late colleague and friend Congressman John Lewis, were inspired by the revered leader of Indian independence Mahatma Gandhi. They followed in his footsteps by embracing Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent approach to achieving social and political justice.

In fact, when Dr. King left for India in February 1959, he was just beginning to make his mark as a leader of the national movement for civil rights. He had organized the successful boycott of Montgomery, Alabama's public transportation system in 1955, and founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference two years later. His burgeoning success had provided his non-violent movement with the

momentum and potential to become a truly powerful force in the pursuit of equal rights for all Americans. This momentum became entrenched during Dr. King's trip to India, where his immersion in the world of Mahatma Gandhi's own non-violent success led King to commit himself in his philosophical entirety to the principle of meeting hate and injustice with persistent non-violence.

Though Gandhi had passed away eleven years prior to Dr. King's journey, King was no less attentive to the followers of the great shanti sena-the "non-violent army" that Gandhi led in his successful effort to free his country from the grasp of colonialism. He encountered those who had stood with Gandhi through the long, arduous struggle for India's sovereignty, and came to deeply understand the necessary commitment and purpose of which believers in non-violence must never lose sight. Dr. King came to believe that if India can assert its independence from the bonds of the British Empire without violence, then the United States of America can achieve racial equality with the same approach. He took the lessons of a people half a world away and applied them to the struggle of his own nation, illustrating that a righteous cause pursued by means which justify its ends holds universal promise. Perhaps it is best articulated by Dr. King himself: "As I delved deeper into the philosophy of Gandhi, my skepticism concerning the power of love gradually diminished, and I came to see for the first time its potency in the area of social reform."

India and the United States share many deep and historic ties. I want to congratulate India and its people on the 75th Anniversary of its independence. I wish it many more years of peace and prosperity.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. EDUCATION. AGRI-DEVELOP-CULTURE, RURAL MENT, ENERGY AND WATER DE-VELOPMENT, FINANCIAL SERV-ICES AND GENERAL GOVERN-MENT, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VET-TRANSPOR-ERANS AFFAIRS. HOUSING TATION, ANDAND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPRO-PRIATIONS ACT, 2022

SPEECH OF

HON. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, $July\ 27,\ 2021$

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment number 224, to En Bloc 5 of H.R. 4502.

This appropriations bill is a historic and groundbreaking effort to address the urgent need for serious investments in working families, people serving in our Armed Forces, urban and rural development, our healthcare, transportation systems and beyond.

My amendment seeks to build on the good work of this Committee by investing critical dollars to assist in the abatement and removal of environmental hazards from homes that are set to be renovated.

Beneficiaries include organizations like the local Habitat for Humanities in my district,

which has a 'sweat equity' component that requires new homeowners to assist in the desperately needed renovations for these homes.

In today's competitive housing market, lowincome buyers are left with little options to reach the American dream of owning a home.

That is why these funds and this amendment are so important. They would provide critical assistance to organizations working to increase homeownership among low-income families and ensure that volunteer-based homeownership programs are able to make a lasting impact on their communities.

Most importantly, they would ensure that homes are safe to be renovated. My ask is simple: let's provide the necessary resources to outstanding organizations that already do great work in so many districts across the country.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this amendment.

RAISING CONCERNS WITH EVI-DENCE SELECTION BY THE JAN-UARY 6TH SELECT COMMITTEE

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise to address matters concerning the House Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol. Others have addressed how the Committee was formulated, and how the Democrats vetoed all the Republican nominees for the Committee, and instead chose two jack-Republicans. Allowing the Democrats to control who the Republicans can pick to serve on their side is like having the Milwaukee Bucks choose the starting lineup of the Phoenix Suns. That is not my concern today.

Today, I want to point out the travesty of evidence selection. If we want the American public to get to the truth of January 6th, you must be able to handle the truth, that means all the truth, including facts you don't like or facts that may reflect poorly on people you like.

In that regard, I object to the failure to release all the evidence regarding January 6th. The 14,000 hours of surveillance video has been suppressed. Thousands of hours of body camera footage has been suppressed. Video and still photographs from official and home security systems have been suppressed that would have, and did, record the Republican National Committee pipe bomber. The investigation and report of the officer who shot and killed Ashli Babbitt has been suppressed. All we have seen is one video, which clearly shows an unlawful killing by the officer. If there are other videos exonerating him, why haven't they been released? We know that Rep. MULLINS has stated publicly that the officer who unlawfully shot Ashli Babbitt felt remorse and guilt for his wrongful actions. But we do not have his own words of contrition. Moreover, many criminals show remorse and guilt after the event, yet we still prosecute them.

That brings me to the most well-funded per capita police force in the world, the United States Capitol Police. With 2,500 officers, protecting the Capitol should have been obtainable. What happened? Why were there so